UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

TRANSFERS OF THEM ENJOINED.

JOHN H. BIRD SECURES AN INJUNCTION FROM JUSTICE PONORUE.

The question of transferring alleged unex-The question of transferring alleged unex-pended balances by the Board of Estimate and Appor-tionment was brought before the Supreme Court yester-day on the application of John H. Bird for an injunction to restrain the Controller from making the transfer in the case of the Commissioners of Accounts. Mr. Bird ap-peared with his counsel, Charles E. Miller, of the firm of Develin & Milier, before Justice Donohue, who on read-

Develin & Miller, before Justice Donohue, who on reading the papers granted a temperary injunction returnable on February 19.

The complaint recites the facts in regard to the recent transfer made by the Board of Estimate for the use of the Commissioners of Accounts. When the question of making an appropriation for cierk hire for the Commissioners of Accounts was before the Board of Estimate in December, President Asten, of the Tax Department, refused to vote for it on the ground that the law does not December, Pres lent Asten, of the law does not refused to vote for it on the ground that the law does not anthorize such an appropriation. It requires a concurrent vote of the four members of the Board of Estimate to make an appropriation in the final estimates; bence Mr. Asten was able to defeat this appropriation. But transfers of unexpended balances are made by a majority vote of the Board of Estimate. The Commismajority vose of the boson after January 1, applied for a signers of an alleged unexpended balance, to accomplish the same end as was deteated by the refusal of President Asten to vote for the item in the final estimates. Against the protest of Mr. Asten the transfer was made by a maority vote of the Board of Estimate. To restrain the actual expenditure of this money under the resolution making this transfer, and to test the legality of the system of making such transfers, is the purpose of Mr. Bird's legal proceeding, as explained last night by his counsel, Mr. Miller. He said that he had no doubt that the entire system, so far as it relates to transfers from unexpended balances of preceding years, was wholly

In his complaint Mr. Bird states that he is a citizen and taxpayer and is assessed for \$100,000 and upward. He then refers to the powers of the Board of Estimate in making transfers and alleges that in contravention of those powers the Board on February 8, 1884, passed a those powers the Board on February 8, 1884, passed a resolution authorizing the Controller to transfer \$6.741 from mexpended balances for the years 1873 to 1876 in the Pinance Department to the use of the Commissioners of Accounts for clerk hire for the current year. The complaint alleges that the Board of Estimate has no power to make transfers of any kind except to a department of the city government, and the Commissioners of Accounts do not constitute a department; that the Board of Estimate is not authorized or suppowered to transfer an mexpended baance, except those which have accrued during the current year for the nurposes of that year or at the time of making the general estimate for the purposes of the next succeeding year, except for the purpose of reduction of taxation; that all the unexpended balances mentioned in the resolution passed February 8 accrued prior to 1877 and were not transferred for the purpose of a reduction of taxation; and that there is no authority of law for the employment of cierks by the Commissioners of Accounts, or for the expenditure of money for cierk hire or contingencies.

MR. BERD'S REASONS FOR IUS ACTION.

MR. BIRD'S REASONS FOR HIS ACTION.

Mr. Bird said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I do not take this step for political motives, for I never was in politics and never will be. But I pay taxes on real estate worth \$250,000. I am tired of having my taxes rolled up ex-cessively year after year. I believe that the city is fleeced through this system of illegally transforming unexpended balances, and I am going to fight it. The transfers for through this system of illegally transforming unexpended balances, and I am going to fight it. The transfers for the past six years have been as follows: 1878, \$369, 431 22: 1879, \$230,804 99; 1880, \$143,348 70; 1881, \$537,821 90; 1882, \$363,245 09; 1883, \$542,285 54, making a total of \$2,186,938 35. That means just so much money stolen from the city, and there are between two and three millions more of unexpended balances that will be stolen if the system is not broken down. It requires a unadimous vote of t. Board of festimate and Apportionment to make any appropriation, but a transfer of a balance is made by a majority vote. So departments that fail to get all the money they ask for or want money for purposes that they dare not ask for appropriations go before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment after the regular appropriations are made, and get a transfer. Then, too, these transfers are made from balances that have been purposely left. Appropriations for legitimate purposes are obtained in excess of what is required, and then fit the next year or two what is left is applied by a transfer on a fillegitimate purpose. The pay-roils are swelled beyond all reason and the city is practically defrauded.

"The Commissioners of Accounts do not form a department of the city government. Under a pretence of great activity they have employed as clerks a lot of lineapable men who have been discharged or transferred from other branches of the city government, and in doing so they have violated the civil service rules. One of the Commissioners of Accounts, George E. Hill, was formerly chief bookkeeper in the Controller's office, and right under his eyes the same coupons were audited and paid over and over again. Hagen & Billings presented a lot of coupons on May 17, 1881, when Hill was chief bookkeeper. They were audited the same day and were paid May 23. The same coupons, with a few exceptions, were presented form of the previous presentation, and were paid the second time on May 26. Again, E. Morrison presented twent

SEEKING THE REMOVAL OF A RECEIVER. The Central Trust Company yesterday sought the removal of Arthur Leary as receiver of the New-York City and Northern Railroad Company, in an action brought by it in the Supreme Court, before Justice Donohne, against the railroad, the New-York Loan and Im provement Company and others for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by the defendant railroad company in 1880. The plaintiff alleges a default on the interest on the mortgage. In 1882 the Loan and Improvement Company secured a judgment against the railroad Company secured a judgment against the railroad company, of which Arthur Leary was appointed receiver. The plaintiff charges mismanagement, through ignorance, upon the receiver, and desires another appointed in his stead. A defence is put in by the Loan and improvement Company, charging that the \$4,000,000 mortgage was based on fraud, in that the rights and property which the railroad company had obtained for its stock and bonds were not worth anything near their value, and that the parties who originally owned the privileges and property conveyed to the railroad company in exchange for its stock and bonds made large profits in the transaction. Mr. Leary deales the charge against himself, and sets up the efficiency of his management. he efficiency of his management. The Court reserved its decision.

MCLORY TO SERVE OUT HIS SENTENCE.

Justice Donohue, of the Sapreme Court, refused yesterday to grant "Billy" McGlory a certificate stating that there was a reasonable doubt whether his conviction of violating the excise laws should stand. The court also denied the motion for a stay of proceedings and the admission of the prisoner to ball. Justice Dono bue holds that there is nothing in the crime which renders the locality of any importance in considering the prescut case. That would be a consideration only in present case. That would be a consideration only in proving the commission of the crime. The evidence of an Excise Commissioner that McGlory had no license is held as good. The point that the books were not produced to prove it is considered not well taken. Justice Donoshue estreins the verdict of the jury relative to the article sold as sufficient in itself. Relative to the point that Motivery himself did not self the liquor, but that his bark-ceper did, Justice Donoshue says that the offence charged is a misdemeaner and that all the accomplices are principals. It is therefore "hard to see how the prosecution could more directly make him a party to the sale than the proof makes him." The motion for a stay was denied, and McGlory was remanded to the Tombs. His sentence of six month's imprisonment, therefore, will

MAJOR SMALL'S CLERK ARRESTED.

Deputy Marshal Holmes yesterday arrested George Davidson, who, though a civilian, has been for many years a cierk in the Subsistence Department of the United States Army in Chicago and this city. He has been chief elerk under Major M. P. Small. When Major Binall left the Chicago bureau in 1880, after four years' service, the examining officers found a deficiency of \$3,600 in his accounts, for which he was unable to ac-\$3,000 in his accounts, for which he was unable to account. Recently he declared that the deficiency arose
from a false entry made by Davidson, by which an item
of 2,000 packages of apples was added to a bill of W. H.
Schrymser & Co. An investigation made by LieutenantColonel Roger Jones resulted in continuing this statement. Davidson acknowledges making the entry, but
denies that he obtained the \$3,600. Assistant District
Attorney Howard found that criminal action could not be
brought for the offence, as it was committed several years
ago, but yesterday institutes civil proceedings for the rerecovery of the money and \$2,000 in addition. Davidson
was taken before Judge Brown yesterday and held in
\$5,500 bail.

JOAQUIN MILLER VS. MCKEE RANKIN.

Judge Beach—The question is whether you can fix the responsibility of the witness by his own testimony.

Mr. Williams—I ask him for no testimony tending to criminate himself. I simply ask if the relation is the same now as then?

Mr. Einstein—The question tends to criminate the witness and to prove a relation long after the publication of the article in question.

Judge Beach—I sustain the objection.

Mr. Williams—Then I can ask no question tending to prove that the witness is the publisher of The Times?

Mr. Einstein—Indeed you can't; you never struck anything more squarely on the head.

Mr. Williams to the witness)—Are you the owner of The New York Times, or of any part of it?

Mr. Einstein—I object.

Judge Beach—Sustained.

Mr. Williams—I except. That is all. Stand aside, Mr. Jones.

Mr. Williams—I except. That is all. Stand aside, Mr. Jones.
Mr. Jones stepped down, not having said a word.
Dr. Browne testified that he wrote two letters to The Times, seeking redress, but got no answer. He came on to this city with a third letter which he delivered in person. A man came out with the letter in his hand, after the communication had been sent in by a boy, and this man was addressed as Mr. Reid. This man refused to give the name of the Atlanta correspondent of the paper, "I then asked to see the controlling man," the wincess said. "Mr. Reid said: 'I learn that a hundred times each He laughed and said: 'I hear that a hundred times each day.' I said I should sue for libel and he told me to go ahead. I saw a sizn there which read: 'Trade dollars will not be accepted at this office henceforth. George Jones, publisher.''

COMMON PLEAS—SCRULL TREE—Desire Laricators, 5—
No. 3. COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Before Van Hoosen, J.—
Nos 32, 36, 11, 18, 11, 29, 34, 35, 11, 27, 28,
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREE—PART I.—Before Beach, J.—
Nos. 272, 802, 743, 754, 550, 393, 293, 333, 600, 300, 633, 678,
606, 397, 755, 411, 435, 517, 520, 615, 638, 474, 595, 390, 834,
201, 488, 362, 703, 401.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TREE—PART II.—Before Daly, J.—
Nos. 572, 484, 467, 198, 226, 563, 508, 522, 434, 430, 523, 536,
428, 446, 571, 401, 328, 586, 495, 550, 524, 538, 208, 539, 2:0,
614, 673, 500, 510, 520, 520, 539, 2:0,
CLT COURT—TRIAL TREE—PART I.—Before Hawee, J.—Nos.
214, 235, 430, 2201, 196, 238, 258, 21, 886, 2191, 862, 283, 834,
835, 836. 836, 836.

CIT COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Nebrbas, J.—
Nos. 386, 328, 304, 765, 769, 784, 1101, 765, 157, 723, 787, 110, 729, 2245, 721, 727, 73, 305, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 843, 847, 848, 849, 851, 852, 840, 841, 843, 841, 848, 849, 851, 862, 841, 848, 849, 851, 852, CITT COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART III.—Before McAdam, C.J.—Nos. 053, 692, 295, 364, 451, 288, 205, 278, 340, 350, 638, 2078, 49, 673, 633, 714, 1083, 683.

side the desert only begins at Suzkim, which is a port on the Red Sea. North of Suzkim and west of Suzkim are the shifting sands that have enguifed armies. South of it is all the luxuriance of a tropical country. Ismail established a new road to Khartoum by way of this port. He placed two steamers on the Nile at Berber, to ply between there and Khartoum, and the gums and drugs and ivory of the Soudian went by steamer to Berber, and from Berber to Suzkim by caravan. This was the obvious and casy line of retreat for the Khediver's force. rious and easy line of retreat for the Khedive's force

JOQUIN MILLER VS. MCKEE RANKIN.

The suit of Joaquin Miller against McKee
Bankin for \$25,000, as damage for the production of the play "45," and for an injunction restraining the further production of its by the defendant, came to trial before Justice Lavrence posteriary. Mr. Miller alleges that in original play "California Good," as absorpancy notice and the play "10," and for an injunction restraining the further production of its by the defendant, came to trial before Justice Lavrence posteriary. Mr. Miller alleges that in original play "California Good," as absorpancy notice and the life of the play "10," and for an injunction of the life of the play "10," and for an injunction restraining the further production of the life of the play "10," and for an injunction restraining the further production of the life of the play "10," and for an injunction restraining the further production of the life of the play "10," and for an injunction of the life of

denied the motion. He said that a prima facie case had been made against the defendant.

GEORGE JONES AND HIS PAPER.

1:57ING IN VAIN TO ESTABLISH THE RELATIONSHIP BATWEEN THEM.

The counsel for the Rev. Dr. Edward B. M. Rrowns resterday, in the Court of Common Picas, before Judge Beach. made a vain effort to find out the relations of George Jones to The New-York Times. The plaintiff is Juwth's rabbil, and was over a congregation at Atlanta. Ga., in January 23, 1881. He has begun a suit of \$25-000 against George Jones are the cellor and the publisher of The Times on the cellor and the publisher of The Times are the cellor and the publisher of The Times for an alloged libel. The Times said that Dr. Browne had been dismissed from his charge for missa, the most are the cellor and publisher, with an allegation that the charges in the article are true.

Judge Beach.—I see the managing editor of The Times, Mr. Williams referred to the publisher, Mr. Jones was the editor and propietor of The Times, Mr. Williams appeared for the plaintiff, and B. F. Elustein for the defendant. In order to show that George Jones was the editor and propietor of The Times, Mr. Williams referred to the publisher, with a suit of the Williams referred to the publisher, Mr. Jones was the editor and propietor of The Times, Mr. Williams referred to the publisher, Mr. Jones and the mildist of Max Bender, who is not made to the manager. The publisher of the matter? There was an establie sign on the door which read 'Publisher.' Testimony to show who was the publisher of the paper in 1885 was excluded as being subsequent to the time of the alleged libel. Mr. Jones was the endied to the stand.

Mr. Williams—State whether your relation to The New York Times and the publisher. Williams the paper in 1885 was excluded as being subsequent to the time of the alleged libel. Mr. Jones was then easied to the stand.

Mr. Williams—State whether your relation to The New York Times and the publisher of the paper in 1885 was excluded as being subsequent to the ti

EARL GROSVENOR ON THE TURF.

EARL GROSVENOR ON THE TURF.

From The World (London).

If his life had been spared Earl Grosvenor would have taken a prominent position on the Turf as an owner of horses, like his father, the present Duke of Westminster, and his great-grandfather, the Marquis of Westminster, and great-great-grandfather, Lord Grosvenor, before him. He was very fond of racing, and took the greatest interest in the running of his father's horses, whom he invariably backed with spirit. So far as is publicly known, Lord Grosvenor never had more than two horses in training, and both were fillies, viz. Lochmaree and Reprieve. The former be leased for her racing career from Lord Scarborough, her breeder; but she never started; and he gave Mr. Matthew Dawson 2,000 guineas for the two-year-old Reprieve after she won the Stud Produce Stakes at Newmarket hast spring. She was previously offared to the Duke of Portland at the same price, and declined by his Grace, though Lord Falmouth valued her at £3,000. Reprieve subsequently won Lord Grosvenor five races worth £3,439, exclusive of bonuses amounting to £750, which accrued to her nominator and breeder. Hence the bargain was equally remunerative to buyer and seller.

STATE OF TRADE.

Jones, publisher.

CIVII. NOTES.

Amelia C. Norcross applied for an injunction yesterday in the Superior Court, to restrain John A. Me-Caull from continuing the production of the comic opera, "The Merry War." She alleges that she has a three-fourths undivided interest in the work. Her counsel held a consultation with Mr. McCaull's counsel, and an agreement was reached that the two lawyers as translessed the disconnection of the comic opera, and an agreement was reached that the two lawyers as translessed the complaint of the comic opera, and an agreement was reached that the two lawyers as translessed the complaint in the sail of Erewston & Co., carriage and the complaint in the sail of Erewston & Co., carriage and the complaint in the sail of Erewston & Co., carriage and the complaint in the sail of Erewston & Co., carriage, etc., between December 30, 1873, and June 20, 1877. The defendant alleged that he would not be complaint in the sail of Erewston & Co., carriage, etc., between December 30, 1873, and June 20, 1877. The defendant alleged that he would not receive the proposed for the polaritists, and that he had required presents from the polaritists, and that he had had required presents from the palaintists, and that he had had required presents from the palaintists, and that he had had required presents from the polaritists, and that he had had required presents from the polaritists, and that he had had required prosents from the polaritists, and that he had had required prosents from the polaritists, and that he had had required prosents from the polaritists, and that he had had required prosents from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required proposed from the polaritists, and that he had had required pro

in farr domand; sales ranged: Cash, 33c.; February, 3.5c., March, 33'g633'gc., doming at 38'g53'gc. May, 37'g5's7'gc.; June 3'y57'3c.; All the Year, S.c. Rye dull at 55c. bid. Barley dull at 50c. bid. Barley dull at 50c. bid. Barley dull at 50c. bid. Barley dull at 55c. bid. Barley 35c. bid. Barley

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR EGYPT.

THE MEANING OF THE RECENT MOVEMENTS OF ELL

MAHDH—KHARTOUM MUST FALL.

A resident of this city who has travelled in Egypt, and has paid much attention to the relations of that country with the Soudan, said the other day to a Thinnes reporter:

"Things are certainly looking gloomy for the British in southern Egypt. The comments of Sir Samuel Baler appear to sum up the position graphically, and as he was the predecessor of Chinese Gordon as Governor-General of the secondary by the says that sending Gordon was like summoning a fire brigade when a building has been consumed, and he declares that the conduct of the Ministry is a national humiliation. Gordon has spoken. Baker has spoken, and General Stone, an American, has spoken. They all agree. Now the telegraph has spoken, and the distance of the second catageth of the second the conduct of the Ministry is a national humiliation. Gordon has spoken. Baker has spoken, and a fearful commentary to the despairing wall of Sir Samuel Baker. It means that Khartoum must be abandoned. It means that Khartoum was be abandoned. It means that Khartoum was be abandoned. It means that Khartoum the regret of the army of Napoleon from Moscow.

"Khartoum is the seat of government of the Soudan, ensisting of six provinces, two conquered by Mehemet All and four by Ismail Khedive. This city is situated on the confluence of the White Nile, the Bahr-el-Azarik. All the land west of the Nile pince, the Soudan and the Blue Nile, the Pahr-el-Azarik. All the land west of the Nile pince, the Soudan and the Blue Nile, the Pahr-el-Azarik. All the land west of the Nile pince, the Soudan and the So bush : Oats, none.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Flour moved slowly at former rates,

-COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. FEBRUARY 12, 1884. THE GENERAL LIST.

a	CALL ST. ST. ST.			-	-		OHS.	Shares
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૩	Lake Shore	10234	103	1024	1025	102%	1023	17,230
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ı	N. Y. Cent	11619	117%	1849	1819	11614	1183	
3	N.Y.L.E.& W	26%	27%	2654	2634	265	26%	6,200
4	N.YO&W	11	6812	681g	68 4	ii	114	100
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8	O R & N	94	2014	91 184	91	91	19	42,703
ı	Phil & Read	56%	57	. 665 %	560	56%	56%	4,600
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3	Wabash	17	20%	16% 28%	284	16% 2814	17 2H49	1,000 2,200
3	Bank & M	120%	125	125 4	75%	3.55A	757	500
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	US Express NY&TL Pac Mail	170	170	170	170	1000	0.00	90 24
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	NYCA StL lat	1,000110
Eric 4th Mortgage 4,000 110 Guif Col & S F 1st	4,00010394 1,000104	1.000 110 1 1.000 110 2 St Paul & S C 1st 2,000 118 Texas Pac 1st R G div
Quit Col & S F lat	1,000 104 5,000 1043	2,000,118
	M (100) 104 to 1	Texas Pac 1st
4,0001144	Northwest deb 5a	R G div
1,000 11439		10,000
nterna'l coup 68	40,00095 ¹ s 6,00095 ³ s 150,00095 ³ s	9.000 72%
5.000 83%	150.000 95%	5.000 72 4
Can & Pac 1st con	North Pac 1st comp	Tex Pac Inc L Gta
5,00094% 10,00094%	15,000	5.000
Lanuas Pacific Es	10,000 860 98	
Dep div ass'ntd	19,000 997a	5,000404
10,000 1073	2.000 99%	5,00049 Toledo & Wab 2d
Dep div ass'ntd 10,00010732 (an Pac 6s 1895 50,00010732	2,000 90% 1,000 99%	1,000 9819
chugh & Wilkesb	N J Cent Adjut mt	Tenn Compromise
con assented	2.000 1094	
	1,000 108 1,500 sml 104	Utah So'n Gen Mtg
5,000 105		1 000 100
	2,000 108	1,000
	N J Cent con assen	1,000 102 Union Pac 7s L G
5,000 9139	N J Cent con assen	Union Pac 78 L G 15,000110
5,000 91 2 Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pac W div	N J Cent con assen	Union Pac 78 L G 15,000110
5,000 91 19 Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pso W div 20,000 943	N J Cent con assen	Union Pac 7s L G 15,000
5,000 91 19 Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pso W div 20,000 943	N J Cent con assen 10,000 113 10,000 115 3,000 115 North Mo 1st	Union Pac 78 L G 15,000 110 U Pacific 8 F 10,000 11834 Union Pacific 1st mortgage
5,000 91 19 Mil & St Paul 1st Ch & Pso W div 20,000 943	N J Cent con assen 10,000 113 10,000 115 3,000 115 North Mo 1st	Union Pac 78 L G 15,000 110 U Pacide 8 F 10,000 1194 Union Pacific 1st mortgage 2,000
morrage 5,000 91 by Mi & St Paul 1at Ch & Pac W div 20,000 943 17,000 945 South Min div 7,000 109 by	N J Cent con assen 10,000 115 10,000 115 3,000 115 North Mo 1st 1,060 117 N Y Elevated 1st 3,000 117 1 1,000 117 1 1,000 117 1	Union Pac 78 L G 15,000 110 U Pacide 8 F 10,000 1194 Union Pacific 1st mortgage 2,000
Lerie & Wlst mortgage 5,00001½ Min & St. Paul 1st Ch & Pau Vity 20,00094¾ 17,00095 South Min div 7,000100½ Wis & Mindly 1,00092½	N J Cent con assen 10,000 113 10,000 115 3,000 115 North Mo 1st 1,000 117 N Y Elevated 1st 3,000 117 ¹³ 1,000 117 ¹³ 1,000 117 ¹⁴	Union Pac 7s L G 15,000110 U Pacide S F 10,000118 ¹ 4 Union Pacide 1st mortgage 2,000114 ¹ 4 Wabash St L & Pac Chicago div
morrage 5,000 01 by 5,000 01 ly Mil & St. Paul 1 st. Ch & Pac W div 20,000 94 ly 20,000 95 south Min div 7,000 100 by Wis & Min div 1,000 92 ly 5,000 93 Mo K'n & T Gen 54	N J Cent con assen 10,000 115 10,000 116 8,000 115 North Mo 1st 1,000 117 N Y Elevated 1st 3,000 117 ³ a 4,000 118 X V Lac & W 1st	Union Pac 7s L G 15,000 110 U Pacide S F 10,000 1193 Union Pacide 1st mortgage 2,000 1144 Wabash St L & Pac Chicago div 1,000 76 Wabash G Mgre 6s
mortgage 5,000	N J Cent con assen 10,000 115 10,000 115 8,000 115 North Mo 1st 1,000 117 N Y Elevated 1st 3,000 117 ³ 1,000 117 ³ 4,000 118	Union Pac 7s L G 15,000110 U Pacide S F 10,000118 ¹ 4 Union Pacide 1st mortgage 2,000114 ¹ 4 Wabash St L & Pac Chicago div

BOSTON, Feb. 12, 1834. | Yesterday, To-day | Yesterday, To-day, Water Power | 234 | 244 | Liftle R. & Ft.8 | 175 | 294 | Roston Land. | 62-10 | 644 | N. Y. & N. Eug. | 1376 | 1352 | 1362 | A. & To. 187 | 1362 | 1362 | Old Colony | 138 | 1382 | 1382 | A. & T. Landeff 74 | 165 | 1465 | Allowed Concess | 63 | 2343 | A. & To. R. | 787 | 784 | Allowed Concess | 233 | 2343 | 2343 | A. & To. R. | 787 | 784 | Franklin | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 | 134 Yesterday. To-day. Yesterday, To-day

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

| Bid. Asked. | City 6s, New | 131 | 131 | 2 | United RR, N.J. 194 | 195 | Pennsy'va ftail'd. 58 | 53 | 58 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 | 261 |

TUESDAY, Feb. 12-P. M. Except in the volume of business done, to-day's stock market was fashioned after that of yesterday. The same stocks were the leaders in such rallies, and the fluctuations occurred at about the same hours. The character of the opening, which was generally at lower figures than last evening's final prices, alone was different from yesterday's movements. The best rally was about 1 o'clock, and in that Rock Island, with an advance from 1233s to 1254, and Northwestern, with an advance from 1217s to 124, were the conspicuous figures. Those two stocks closed at 12312 and 12212 respectively,-about the same as last evening. The prices for the general market closed from 4 to 4 lower than yesterday. The transactions for the day amounted to 357,581 shares, against 460,812 shares yesterday. The principal dealings were in Union Pacific (73,900 shares), which ended with a decline of 58; St. Paul (43,000 shares), with a final decline of 12; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western (43,100

ruled fairly steady. Erie second consols after 934 were steady at 63½. Missouri, Kansas and Texas seconds were off ½ at 66, and general 5s were ½ easier at 66½. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg extended 5s sold at 69½@69½ against 70 yesterday, but the incomes were ½ higher at 35. West Shore first 5s were firmer in the early dealings up to 54½, but later sold at 535s. While nothing yet has been actually completed, the indications are that the pending negotiations and plans for removing all the complications at present afflicting the West Shore enterprise will meet with full success in a few days. At all events, it would seem as if the schemes of the "shorts" had about exhausted themselves. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy debenture 5s were unusually active and rose to 96, and Northwestern debenture 5s were largely dealt in at 9518@953g. - Canada Southern first 5s were off 4 at 973. New-York, Chicago and St. Louis first 6s were strong up to 10412. Chesapeake and Ohio firsts, series B, were off 12 at 100, and currency 6s were 58 lower at 9178. Texas and Pacific incomes

firsts, series B, were off ½ at 100, and currency 6s were 5s lower at 91%. Texas and Pacific incomes declined 1¼ to 49, and firsts, Rio Grande division, were ¼ higher at 72½. Northern Pacific firsts were firm at 99%.

The Sub-Treasury to-day gained on balance \$660.362, made up by gains of \$84,970 currency and \$575.392 coin. The day's operations covered: Receipts, \$1.481.319; payments, \$820.957; currency balance, \$8,292,899; coin balance, \$118,975,786.

The money market was abundantly supplied at 11,202 per cent.

The Clearing House statement to-day was as follows: Exchanges, \$129,781,182; balances, \$5,252,065.

The United States Treasury at Washington to-day received \$384,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts \$410,917.

While the foreign exchange market to-day was firm at yesterday's advances, the business done was so small that we hear of no enragements of specie for to-morrow's steamers. Annexed are the quotations for business: Bankers' bills, \$4,85%, and \$4.89% for long and short sterling respectively; 5.18% and 5.15 for frances; 95% and 95% for reichmarks: 40 and 40% for guilders.

In London British consols opened ¼ higher for money at 101 1-16, and ½ higher for account at 1013-16; but at the close they are quoted at 100 15-16 and 101% respectively. United States bonds were easier—the 4s off ¼ at 126% and the 4½s are ½ lower at 116%. The quotations for American railways closely followed after the declines made in yesterday's home markets, and later made some partial recoveries on our to-day's noon advances. The Bank of England gained £81,000 bullion on balance. In Paris French 3 per cents rose from 76.72½ to 77.02½, and sight exchange on London was higher at 25.24½ frs. to the £.

The land sales of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the month of January amounted to 1,543 acres for \$6,969. The company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent on its stock payable March 1, 1884. The annual meeting of sharcholders will be held Wednesday, March 12.

RAILROAD EARNINGS. ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA. Number of miles 912 1883. First week in Feb \$114,562 \$97,180 Jan. 1 to Feb 7 510,023 570,711 CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND OMAHA.

Number of unles 1,003 1,170 1

First week in Feb 870.100 \$45,900 \$51

Jan. 1 to Feb 7 401,900 337,900 424 CRICAGO AND ALTON. Furnber of miles. 810 847 847 First week to Feb. \$123,095 \$133,005 \$137,848 an. 1 to Feb. 7. 714,425 779,839 798,385 CENTRAL PACIFIC. CANADIAN PACIFIC. | 1883 | 1834 | 1835 | 1834 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 | 1836 |

NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN BAILHOAD. fonth of November. 1392. *1883. 1ross earnings. \$1,818,823 \$2,180,981 Inc. \$362,159. Working expenses... 1,061,618 1,477,903 Inc. 416,285 Net earnings \$757,205 \$703,078 Dec. \$54,127 Oct. 1. to Nov. 30. From eachings \$3,637,833 \$4,592,129 Inc. \$954,294 Working expenses... 2,437,299 3,015,681 Inc. 808,832

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING EXCHANGE. NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1884. Open High Low- Final sold. a Silver Oriental-Miller

Total sales for the day ! Buyer 80 days, 10.25. * Seller 30 days, 2.50-2.60. † Buyer 60 days, 2.10.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

New-York, Feb. 12. The changes presented by the monthly report of the United Pipe Liues for last month, compared with the report for December, 1883, are slight. Their main significance lies in the fact that instead of an increase in net stock, as was generally expected, the gross stock decreased 83,513 barrels from December and the sediment and surplus account 77,403 barrels, making a decline in net stock of 6,110 barrels. There was a heavy decrease (151,544 barrels) in the receipts in January compared with the previous month, but the de-liveries fell off only 1,169 barrels. The excess of receipts over deliveries was only 10,579 barrels against an excess of 160,954 barrels in December, 1883—a decline of 150,-375 barrels. The certificates issued fell off 934,613 barrels, and hence the credit balances to producers increased 928,503 barrels. The report of the Tidewater Pipe Line is more bearish; it shows an increase in January in gross stock of 127,855 barrels, and in net stock of 125,540 barrels. We present below a comparison of the joint reports of the United Pipe Lines and the Tidewater Pipe Line for January, 1884 and 1883, (the figures being given in barrels), merely directing special attention to the changes in the net stock and in the receipts and the deliv-

eries:

All Lines.

Jan., 1883. Jan., 1884. Changes.

Gross stock.

88,043,486 37,773,548 Inc. 1,733,062

Sediment and surplus. 1,137,176 2,007,048 Inc. 870,372

Net stock.

38,897,310 35,765,000 Inc. 870,372

Net stock.

38,497,310 35,765,000 Inc. 865,990

Certificates issued. 28,465,735 29,712,523 Inc. 1,235,784

Credit balances.

6,441,775 6,051,477 Dec. 385,098

Receipts.

2,007,897 1,884,727 Dec. 202,990

Beliveries.

1,348,513 1,655,434 Inc. 316,616

Excess receipts.

689,569 139,293 Dec. 10,076

The range of prices and the total dealings The clearances elsewhere were: Oil City, 4,044,006; Bradford, 5,746,000 barrels.

The foreign markets for refined oil were easier, but here the quotation is unchanged. WHOLESALE PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE For the week ending February 12, 1384.

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week 16,654 pkgs. Experts 1,917 pkgs.—
1,587 to Great Britain and 330 to the Conditions. The market is still in a very onli unsalisfactory condition. Receipts are running much lighter but there is accaredly any improvement in the demand and the accumulation grows more burdensome as the ecasion advances. There is a strong pressure to seil most grades, and the casing rates quoted are still bight for wholesale business. Extra Efgin Cresumery finds a small outlet at 56 237c. Extra Fennayivania is offering freely ab Sic., and some Fancy lots have been sold at 34c. On Fancy Western other than Eigin 30c. is an extreme jobbing price; most of the best lots sell at 32 23 30c. and very good quality as offering at 23 23 30c. Blate Creamery firsts of fine quality are held at 27 23 cc, out we hear of no sales as yet at the latter price. State Dairy of average quality is freely offered and very dull. Strictly fine tubs or firkins are held high and have an occasional sale, in instances higher than we quote, but such are very exceptional and do not represent the seweral market. The stock is about all forward but there is a considerable accumulation here and receivers are free scilors. A little new dairy is arriving; when of prime quality it fluids ready sale at 30 25 2c. Western Imitation Creamery and Dairy are slightly lower and hard to sell; very little of desirable quality received. Factory and rolls of fine quality net pienty but dull and weak; firsts and seco.ds without demand and nominal. Thirds have some export demand at 102 11c.

Do, extra firsts. 26 225 Do, state, firkins. 26 237 Do, cate, firkins. 26 237 Do, cate, firkins. 26 237 Do, cate, firkins. 27 235 Do, extra firsts. 27 235 Do, cate, firkins. 28 235 Do, extra firsts. 28 235 Do For the week ending February 12, 1884.

Red Kidney, 1883. 4 20 w4 35 Green Peas, prime ... 4135

Bo small Pea. 2 00 x2 05

GREEN.

Receipts for the week, 15,572 pkgs. Exports, 14,891 pkgs.
Liverpool cable, 60s. Quite free sales of tancy state factory coursed Cheese for export. 2 15 have given the market additional strength. Holders are now offering their best parcels with some reserver, and it is easier to sait than to buy at 14c. Fancy White are reaching 14 ye. in a small way, but that price is still extreme for wholesale a small way, but that price is still extreme for wholesale open that price for any considerable are reaching 14 ye. in a small way, but that price is still extreme for wholesale open that price for any considerable are not business. It is donktful, however, wheater holders would accept that price for any considerable from the down continue in demand. Only 18 the remaining stock with state, but sell craves advanced slightly, in sympathy with state, but sell craves advanced slightly, in sympathy with state, but sell craves and there is strong probablisty that they will go higher developed the price of Croamery Skims to 8 ye, uniter a dult trade and some accumulation of stock; since fluen the demand. has improved somewhat, and best lots are again reaching 5%.

Stock is since fluen the demand has improved somewhat, and best lots are again reaching 5%.

Fair to Good ... 9 213 reaching 5%.

Fair to Good ... 9 213 reaching 5%.

Prime. ... 124,2213 Do. Poor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Poor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Poor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Poor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Figure ... 7 24 4 25 75 75 8%.

Figure ... 7 24 4 25 75 75 8%.

Bo. Foor ... 8 25 8%.

Figure ... 8 2

SUNDRIES. Honey, white clover, 15 917 Becawax. 33 9 35 Honey, buckwheat 12 \$141 Honey, white clover, 33 9 35 Accordance to the continued good demand, chiefly for Beaver, Mink, Raccoon, and prime heavy Muskrat.

Muskrat, Fall.

The average daily receipts of Milk and Cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week bave been as follows: Eris, 2,170 cams of Milk, 25 cams of Condensed Milk and 100 cams of Cream. New-York, Susquehanna and Western 142 cams of Milk and 3 cams of Cream; New-Jersey Central, 350 cams of Milk and 3 cams of Cream; New-Jersey Central, 350 cams of Milk and 5 cams of Cream; Harism, 2,050 cams of Milk and 105 cams of Milk; New-York city and Northern 126 cams of Milk; New-York city and Northern 126 cams of Milk; and 30 cams of Cream. The total daily receipts were 10,255 cams of Milk; 223 cams of Condensed Milk, and 135 cams of Cream. The average price at which the surplus soid on the railroad platforms was 61 80 a can of forty quarts.